

Return Visit for Pearl Harbor
By a Veteran Commander
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Daily Worker

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



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JAPANESE WAR CHIEFS OUSTED Soviets Smash Into Outskirts of Krivoi Rog 2,000 U. S. Planes Pound Reich 2nd Day

Notables Here Honor Red Army

The salvos of victory cannon over Moscow and Leningrad were echoed last night in the grateful tribute of the American people to the glorious Red Army, whose 26th anniversary tomorrow is being celebrated in every Allied capital and in every anti-fascist heart.

Here in New York City, close to 1,500 persons present at Hotel Commodore to honor the Red Army heard United Nations military leaders salute the saviors of mankind and praise the coalition that brings victory in sight.

Lieut. General Leonid G. Rudenko, hero of Stalingrad and representative of the Red Army, received brilliant tributes from Major General James A. Ulio, Adjutant of the United States, who was designated by Secretary Stimson to speak for the United States; Major General A. H. Gatch, British Army, D.S.O., M.C., and Lieut. Colonel Chi-Chin Kuo, assistant military attache of the Chinese Embassy.

All showered glowing praise on Marshal Stalin's fighting men who have borne the full brunt of the war to date against the world's most deadly foe.

GENERALS SENT GREETINGS

Greetings to the Red Army were received from Generals George C. Marshall, John J. Pershing and Dwight D. Eisenhower and Lieut. General Mark W. Clark.

The gathering, which was also a commemoration of George Washington's birthday, heard Gen. Ulio proclaim that were the father of our country alive he, too, would "join forces with us here tonight and with the people of the United States in paying high and deserving tribute to an army which for the past three years has astounded the world by its valor, its fortitude, its tactical brilliance and the tenacity of each individual member."

The main task of the Soviet Union, the United States and Great Britain, said General Rudenko, Chairman of the Soviet Purchasing Commission in the United States, is to deliver fresh, strong joint blows which will completely destroy the hateful enemy.

Tracing the history of the Red Army from the days of 1918 in the battle against the German invaders at Fokor to the brilliant fight along the entire eastern front today, Rudenko said, "Marshal Stalin has constantly and directly led all the military operations. His will-power, his firmness and his wisdom have always inspired the soldiers and officers of the Red Army and made them certain of victory."

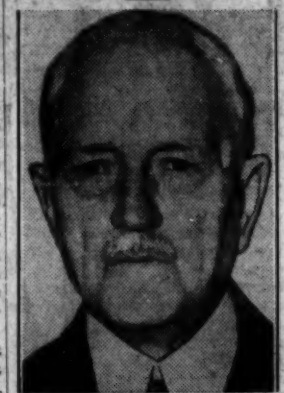
ALLIED TRADITIONS

The glorious traditions of the past and present efforts of the Allied nations, he said, "stimulate and encourage our armies in the struggle against the treacherous enemy of all freedom-loving people. There is no doubt that these factors will bring complete and final victory over the enemy in the near future." Taking the opportunity to extend greetings to the people of the United States on the commemoration of the birthday of the great founder of this country, George Washington, the Soviet General said more than one and a half centuries ago, Washington "conducted his poorly equipped

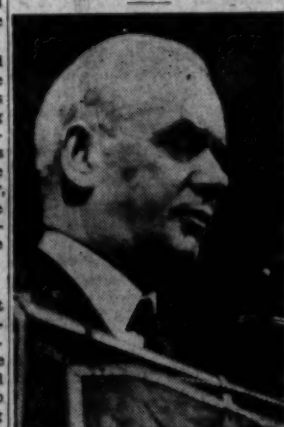
Hail Red Army



GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL
"We share your pride"



GEN. GEORGE PERSHING
"Thrill at successes"



PHILIP MURRAY
"Sacrifices for victory"

Follows RAF Night Assault On Stuttgart

BULLETIN

LONDON, Feb. 21 (UP).—The main targets of today's American raids on Germany were Brunswick and Hanover, headquarters of the European theater announced. Losses were 15 bombers and five fighters.

LONDON, Feb. 21 (UP).—With the skies all but clear of the Luftwaffe, 2,000 American Portresses, Liberators and fighter planes struck again at Germany today in the wake of a 2,240-ton RAF assault on Stuttgart last night, bringing to more than 10,000 tons the total bomb weight unleashed on the Reich within 36 hours.

Approximately 1,000 American fighters, in daring new tactics conceived by Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle, flashed ahead of the heavyweights into Germany and knocked out whatever German interceptors were able to take to the air after their ceaseless week-end battles with day and night attackers.

It was indicated that the American losses may set a record low in keeping with the British raid on Stuttgart last night, when only 10 RAF bombers were lost out of an armada that must have numbered at least 700 planes.

The Liberators and Portresses streamed into German skies after fighters had cleared the way, and then broke into small formations, that ranged over nearly every region of northwestern Germany.

Reports from pilots indicated that the bombing results were among the best ever achieved. There were some dogfights as escorting fighters drove off attacking German pilots, but they did not compare with previous air battles over the Reich.

DOWN 136 NAZIS

Headquarters of the U. S. strategic air forces, in announcing that today's raids approximated Sunday's record assault, also revealed that 126 German fighters fell before the guns of Sunday's American air armada—61 to fighters and 65 to bomber crews.

Today's daylight assaults drove the mauled and battered Luftwaffe into its second desperate day without rest, and split its forces by striking at the opposite end of Germany from the British raid on Stuttgart last night.

The German fighters, exhausted by a continuous 24-hour attack on the homeland, were unable to meet the RAF assault on Stuttgart. Only 10 British bombers were shot down, compared to the record loss of 70 RAF planes in the previous night's raid on Leipzig.

The American summing-up said that Rostock, much-bombed German Baltic port, also was hit in Sunday's raids, bringing to seven num-

U. S. Brands Franco's Falange Subversive

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (UP).—The United States today officially unmasked the Falangist movement of Generalissimo Francisco Franco as the Spanish counterpart of Nazism and Fascism and charged it with seeking restoration of the old Spanish empire which once included most of Latin America.

It thus threw down the gauntlet to the Madrid government headed by Franco and brought deteriorating diplomatic relations between the two countries to a strained stage.

A bitter exhortation of Falangism as "incompatible with the well-being of the United States" was set forth by Attorney General Francis Biddle in announcing that denaturalization proceedings have been started against Isidro Conde Fernandez, 40, a Puerto Rican member of the Falange. It is the first action of its kind against a Falangist, and Biddle indicated similar cases will follow.

BLAST AT FRANCO

He utilized the announcement as a vehicle for an official expose of the Falangist Party and a direct blast at Franco.

"The Falange," he said, "is the prototype in Spain of the Fascist and Nazi Parties in Italy and Germany."

"Franco, who heads the Spanish government, also heads the Falange and dictates its decrees." The State Department has accused the Franco government, among other things, of maintaining its so-called Blue Division in the USSR to aid the Nazis.

Possibly linked with the sterner Allied policy was a meeting today between President Roosevelt and Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko.

Byrnes Acts on Baruch Report

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (UP).—War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes moved today to implement the Baruch-Hancock post-war demobilization program by announcing plans for establishment of a surplus property administration and an office of re-training and re-employment.

Giving the Baruch-Hancock report virtually 100 per cent endorsement, he disclosed that Assistant Secretary of Commerce William L. Clayton had been appointed Surplus Property Administrator under the OWM and that Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the Veterans Administration, would serve as Director of Retraining and Re-employment.

Both offices were recommended last week in the post-war demobilization program drafted by Bernard M. Baruch and his assistant, John M. Hancock. The training and employment office has not yet been formally created, but Hines has agreed to head it, Byrnes said.

Expect FDR Veto Of Tax Bill Today

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—House Speaker Sam Rayburn said today that the President Roosevelt would veto the \$2,115,000,000 new tax bill as "unrealistic" in a message to Congress tomorrow. The veto will be sustained, Mr. Rayburn insisted.

The Speaker's statement was made to newspaper men after a conference at the White House attended by Congressional Democratic leaders.

The tax bill will be vetoed because it only provides for about one-fifth of the \$10,500,000,000 asked by the administration. It is expected that Congressional action on the veto will be just off until Wednesday because many Congressmen have left the capital for Washington's birthday.

C. P. Files Brief In Bridges Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21 (UP).—The Communist Party filed a petition in the Ninth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals today seeking permission to intervene in the case of Harry Bridges, Longshoremen's leader facing deportation to Australia on grounds he is a Communist and an undesirable alien.

The petition, signed by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, and Earl Browder, general secretary, was filed in connection with Bridges' appeal to the court for a writ of habeas corpus to prevent execution of Attorney General Francis Biddle's deportation order.

The petition charged that Attorney General Biddle was without power to pass upon the doctrines of the Communist Party at the time he overrode the immigration board's findings.

Legislature Gets Soldier Aid Bill

By Mac Gordon

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Assemblyman Frank Gugino, Buffalo Republican, tonight introduced into the Assembly a bill to create a temporary state commission to aid returning veterans. The bill is a program measure of the American Legion and other veterans' organizations. A message of approval from Gov. Dewey accompanied the introduction of the measure.

The commission consisting of heads of various state departments would develop plans to assist veterans, coordinate programs, draft legislation, establish a service organization to furnish information and maintain liaison with other agencies in the field.

A surprise feature in the Assembly tonight was a brief speech by former Assemblyman Abbott Low Moffat on the importance and difficulties of the work of relief and rehabilitation being planned in European liberated areas. Moffat is a former Republican Assemblyman who headed the Ways and Means Committee and was the Republican financial expert in the legislature. He resigned last year and took a job in the State Department handling economic problems.

He emphasized that the job being done by the United Nations Relief

Red Army Snow Patterns



These Soviet fighters crawl over the snow in sub-zero temperature on the northern front against a Nazi position. The weather has gotten even colder than usual in this area and with ice-covered lakes and rivers the Red Army winter equipment is moving relentlessly toward the west.

Leningrad Offensive Killed 90,000 Nazis

LONDON, Feb. 21 (UP).—Soviet troops, in a new offensive in the southeast, have smashed into the outskirts of the great iron center of Krivoi Rog, while on the Northern Front the Red Army's offensive from Leningrad has cost the Germans 90,000 men killed in five weeks, Moscow announced tonight.

Resuming the drive which had carried them to within 13 miles of Krivoi Rog on Feb. 9, the Soviets broke German resistance and captured more than fifty towns as they swept into the outskirts of the city of 197,000 which has been in German hands since Aug. 16, 1941.

Moving in on Krivoi Rog from several directions, the Soviets captured the town of Novy Krivoi Rog, three miles south of the city; Dolginskovo, rail station, five miles east, and Ivanovka, four miles south.

"Our troops have closed right up to the town of Krivoi Rog and begun fighting on its outskirts," said Moscow's broadcast war bulletin.

TAKE Kholm IN NORTH

The Soviet sweep to Krivoi Rog was admitted by a German High Command announcement, broadcast by the Berlin Radio, which said the Soviets were pressing against the southern edge of the city.

Moscow also announced a new offensive burst on the Northern Front, where the Red Army captured the town of Kholm, 60 miles south of Staraya Russa, in an apparent flanking drive against the key rail junction of Dno. In the drive on Dno itself the Soviets captured the town of Solits, 23 miles north of Dno.

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Truk Defeat Shakes Up War Cabinet

(By United Press)

Field Marshal Gen. Sugiyama and Fleet Admiral Otsu Nagano were dismissed Monday as chiefs of the Japanese Imperial Army and Navy staffs, and it appeared likely that both would commit hara kiri as the result, possibly by Emperor Hirohito's order.

Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo assumed leadership of the Army Staff in addition to his other duties and Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, Navy Minister, assumed leadership of the Navy Staff.

Perhaps the greatest and most significant shakeup in Japanese military history was announced shortly after the astonishing admission by the Imperial General Staff that Japan lost two cruisers, three destroyers, 13 transports and 23 planes in the historic United States Navy attack on Truk naval base.

If Sugiyama and Nagano, openly disgraced, committed hara kiri it would be in keeping with Japanese military tradition. The custom of committing suicide by disembowelment has been developed traditionally and ceremoniously as a way out in such circumstances, and on occasion the Emperor has invited subordinates to remove themselves.

Japanese broadcasts, principally by the Domei agency, told the story of what evidently was Japan's blackest day of the war. The broadcasts were recorded by the United Press in London, New York and San Francisco.

ADMITS TRUK LOSSES

"Flash news—Flash news!" said Domei in starting its report of the Imperial Headquarters' communiqué which detailed the losses at Truk.

There was every evidence that the communiqué, more nearly approximating the truth than any issued by Imperial Headquarters after a major defeat, was put out so that Premier Tojo and Navy Minister Shimada could shoulder the dismissed chiefs with per-

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Take All But One Eniwetok Island

BULLETIN

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Feb. 21 (UP).—Navy planes have bombed Paramushiro and Shumushu Islands in the Kuriles, extending the Pacific Fleet offensive from the Ryukyu to the northernmost reaches of Japanese territory, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Feb. 21 (UP).—United States Marines and Infantrymen, driving for a new and important victory in the American Pacific offensive, are battling desperate Japanese defenders on Eniwetok Island after overrunning all but one other island in the Eniwetok group, it was announced today.

Infantrymen of the 106th Army Command aided by men of the 22nd Marines who had taken Engebi, the northern end of the Eniwetok group, landed on Eniwetok island while others, sweeping down from Engebi or landing independently, took all islands fringing the lagoon except Parry, 2½ miles north of Eniwetok.

Making good their landings on Eniwetok, the American troops quickly gained possession of the western half of the island, leaving the sole resisting Japanese on the eastern half and on adjacent Parry. Reports to headquarters said that the Japanese resisted ferociously the Eniwetok landing, but that the Marines and Infantrymen made swift progress and that their casualties were light.

Report King Peter Held by Own Gov't

By John A. Parris

(United Press Staff Correspondent)
LONDON, Feb. 21.—King Peter of Yugoslavia is a virtual prisoner in his own headquarters in Cairo, private advice to the United Press said today, following Soviet reports of a plot against the young monarch's life.

The most serious crisis of its turbulent history was reported rocked the Yugoslav government-in-exile headed by Premier Boshkovic, and it appeared here that Gen. Dusan T. Simovitch, who led the revolt against the pro-Nazi Yugoslav government in 1941, might emerge again into leadership.

Radio Moscow broadcast a Tass dispatch from Cairo stating that four soldiers of the royal bodyguard had been arrested on a charge of plotting against King Peter's life.

Tass said the soldiers were "framed" by a pro-fascist Yugoslav officer because they wanted to join the partisan forces of Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovich.

The Tass dispatch reported "disturbances" among Yugoslav troops in the middle east, a majority of whom were said by the Soviet Agency to desire to join Tito's forces.

This correspondent today received most reliable information that King Peter is a virtual prisoner in his headquarters, unable to move without being flanked by guards and not permitted to see certain Allied leaders with whom he specifically wanted to confer recently.

The information said the Yugoslav government in Cairo would deny

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Minor to Resume Series Tomorrow

Robert Minor's series of articles on answers to questions on the Proposed Changes in the Communist Organization omitted today will be resumed tomorrow.

The next questions, to be answered in tomorrow's Daily Worker, will be:

"How can the labor movement function if not as class against class?"
"Does the line of the Party signify giving up the class struggle?"

Dr. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church at 40 East 35th St. took the place of George W. Hartmann, head of the traitorous "Peace Now" movement Sunday night at the platform of the Community Forum and attempted to explain away his connections with the negotiated peace crowd.

Some 400 persons attended the forum and at least half the audience was obviously composed of persons who sharply opposed the "Peace Now" movement.

The action of Dr. Holmes several weeks ago in inviting Hartmann to use the Community Forum to disseminate his pro-fascist "Peace Now" message aroused bitter protest and indignation throughout the city.

Hartmann was scheduled to speak this past Sunday night. The resulting mass indignation against Dr. Holmes' offer to Hartmann caused the board of trustees of the forum to cancel Hartmann's appearance.

COVERS-UP 'PEACE NOW'

Sunday night's forum was addressed by Dr. Holmes whose topic was "Can The Forum Go On?" In a lengthy speech, the "pacifist" leader cleverly brought in the entire pro-fascist line of "Peace Now" and did not once criticize the treasonous movement except to declare that he "opposed" it because "there are enough pacifist organizations in the country now—doing fine work."

Dr. Holmes revealed that the protests which poured into his study at 10 Park Avenue "were tremendous in volume."

"Protests came from individuals, from organizations and from trade unions—big unions," he told the audience.

"And I must say," he confessed, "they were not anonymous. They were signed, except in a few instances. People not only signed their names, but put their addresses on the protests."

He said a few of the protesters were "threatening." He did not identify anyone who sent the alleged threats.

Dr. Holmes declared that it went against his "pacifist" philosophy to

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Holmes Challenged by Audience In Forum Defense of Hartmann

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Return Visit for Pearl Harbor

By a Veteran Commander

THE veil of secrecy has been lifted from the operation of our Pacific Fleet at Truk. The results show that this was perhaps the greatest victory we have won in this war.

Admiral Nimitz, famous for his tight-lipped reticence issued a communiqué which is terse, but through which runs an unmistakable undercurrent of exultation.

On the War Fronts

The Pacific Fleet has returned at Truk the visit made by the Japanese Fleet at Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941, and effected a partial settlement of the debt. Initial approach was unopposed.

Now the settlement is "partial" because, among other things, we lost at Pearl Harbor a number of capital ships while at Truk Japanese capital ships were absent. However, if we take a broader view of the situation, we find that Admiral Nimitz may have understated the case.

Pearl Harbor was the opening gun of the war. Truk comes in its concluding phase. It is always the last battle that counts most. It is the first battle that often counts least, unless it is a death-blow after which no other battles follow at all, making that the first and last.

The base at Truk has been messed up plenty. The Japanese lost 19 ships among which were two light cruisers and three destroyers. The Japanese lost 201 planes and 50 more were damaged on the ground. We lost only 17 planes. The completeness of the victory as far as the air is concerned is evident from the fact that Japanese air opposition vanished on the SECOND day. They simply had nothing left to fight with.

It is most interesting to note that the Japanese Navy continues rather coy and avoids battle with our Navy. Surely, it would have been expected that the enemy would bring out his big stuff to defend Truk. As a matter of fact the big stuff was not even based there. Thus it would seem that the Japanese have reconciled themselves with the idea that their Central Pacific positions will have to be pulled back to the Marianas. Truk is probably no good as a base now. Wake is in danger and Rabaul is very "tired" indeed.

The next Japanese line in this area must be based on Yap, Guam and Marcus, after which there is nothing but the Bonins between our Navy and Tokyo and Palau Islands between our Navy and the Philippines. All of Eniwetok Atoll, except Parry Island, has been cleared of the enemy. The war against Japan has taken a mighty step forward.

ON SATURDAY night the RAF dropped 2,500 tons of bombs on Leipzig, but lost 79 planes. On Sunday more than 2,000 American planes struck Leipzig again as well as a number of other German cities. We lost 22 bombers and one fighter, with three fighters missing, but shot down 51 German fighters. General Arnold claims that this blow cut enemy fighter production by 25 per cent. The Luftwaffe tried to retaliate with another blow at London. We don't know exactly what the damage was, but militarily speaking it was nothing but a pathetic bit of vengeance.

THE Germans appear to be losing the initiative around the Anzio beachhead. In the air they are totally outclassed and on land our armor has made a rather deep penetration of the German eastern flank. At Cassino the situation is unchanged.

THE Red Army continues to advance on the twin bases of Pskov and Dno (in this connection it is interesting to note that we were right when we warned several days ago against trusting the non-Soviet reports about the Red Army being 25-30-15-12 miles from Pskov; they are about 25 miles away from Pskov TODAY). The Dno bulge is gradually melting away. Pskov—that "bombardier's dream"—has been heavily blasted by Soviet bombers and is now hardly much good for purposes of evacuation.

The sudden change of weather on the northern wing of the Eastern Front where strong frosts have set in is bound to bring a change in the pattern of operations. The Lake Peipus sector and the river and marsh areas around Kholm (south of Lake Ilmen) and Bobruisk (north of the Pripiet Marshes) might come to life suddenly with the hardening of the ground.

The situation around Krivoy Rog on which the Soviet High Command has maintained a steadfast silence, has been brought into partial light by the German announcement that "German troops had successfully attacked the Soviet position south of Krivoy Rog." This would mean that Krivoy Rog is almost encircled by the Red Army.

The tally of the victory of the Korsun pocket for which Army General Konev was made a Marshal is as follows: Between the 3rd and 18th of February Soviet troops had destroyed 430 planes and captured 41; they had destroyed 155 tanks and captured 116; destroyed 366 guns and captured 116; destroyed 269 mortars and captured 267; destroyed 900 machine guns and captured 789. Ten thousand lorries and about 450 pieces of railroad rolling stock were captured. Eighteen thousand Germans were captured and 55,000 destroyed, including the commander of the Eighth Army General Stemmerman.

AMG Aided Sicilian Reactionary Clique

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, Feb. 21.—The transfer of Sicily to the civil control of the Royal Italian government removes AMG supervision which acted as a rallying point for a reactionary separatist movement in Sicily, according to a broadcast of the Italian underground radio station "Milano Liberta."

The free radio station revealed that included in the AMG administration of Sicily were a number of people "under the influence of certain American reactionary circles who were concerned with one thing: to keep the true anti-fascists and democrats, Socialists and Communists close to the leadership of the popular masses."

The text of the radio broadcast as picked up here continues: "It would seem that some of the leading officials of AMG came to Sicily, not to help the Sicilians root out fascism, but only to fight the democrats and anti-fascists. These officials went so far as to order patriotic leaflets removed from walls, only because among the signatories were representatives of the Communist Party."

"These leaders of the AMG lost no time in becoming the center for the rallying of all sorts of reactionary forces, high officials, profiteers and political usurers. Precisely this reactionary crowd became the center of so-called Sicilian separatism."

"The enemies of the people started playing the vile comedy of Sicilianism and separatism to win the favor of their new masters."

"On the pretext of the struggle against Communism they frustrated every attempt to wage a struggle against fascism in earnest. The Sicilians soon realized that under the guise of separatism, these people wanted to revive fascism under the AMG's wing."

"Finally the realization of this dawned on the Allied authorities as well. Let us hope that the resto-

Soldiers Get A Raise from Coast Union

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—At least 500 of Uncle Sam's soldiers and sailors got base pay raises this week from \$50 to \$55 as result of action by the membership of Local 10 of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. Members voted an assessment of \$1 each per month for five months to pay each member in the service a \$5 monthly stipend. It is estimated the assessment will provide enough funds to make the payments for a year. In the event the fund runs out another assessment may be proposed.

Berle Intrigue in Latin America Hits Snag

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

One of the main obstacles to the development of a democratic inter-American policy to defeat the fascist conspiracy in the Americas is the constant intrigue within certain circles in the United States against Vicente Lombardo Toledano and the unity of the Latin American Confederation of Labor (CTAL).

These intrigues have held back a common policy of our government and of labor and popular organization in this country with the anti-fascist forces of Latin America. The first important break occurred when Cordell Hull announced non-recognition of the pro-Nazi regime in Bolivia. This was followed immediately by Anglo-American pressure upon the Ramirez Government of Argentina, which forced it to break relations with the Axis.

Now another step forward of importance has occurred. The CIO has designated a fraternal delegate to the emergency conference called by the CTAL for the coming week-end at Montevideo. The delegate is Martin C. Kyne, vice-president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees.

Kyne participated as a labor member of the Magruder Mission in 1943 after the massacre of its workers at Catavi. Kyne has just been designated by the CIO as fraternal delegate to the emergency conference of the Latin American Confederation of Workers which will meet the coming week-end at Montevideo, Uruguay.



Pictured above are Jacob Polesky, Chairman of the CIO Latin American affairs committee, and Martin Kyne, vice-president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees. Polesky is shown receiving from Kyne his report on the Bolivian situation which he investigated as the labor member of the Magruder Mission in 1943 after the massacre of its workers at Catavi. Kyne has just been designated by the CIO as fraternal delegate to the emergency conference of the Latin American Confederation of Workers which will meet the coming week-end at Montevideo, Uruguay.

has "demonstrated his ability with the Bolivian investigation." CIO participation at Montevideo is considered especially important at this time because the conference is devoted to working out a common program of action to support the Argentine people in their struggle against the pro-fascist government of President General Ramirez and its continental intrigue against American anti-Axis governments.

The significance of the CIO participation also in that it indicates the beginning of the defeat of the inter-American plot against Lombardo Toledano and the CTAL.

The ramification of this plot was exposed by Earl Browder in a speech in Cleveland on January 30. At that time Bernardo Ibanez, a leader of the Chilean Confederation of Workers and a Socialist Deputy, was in Washington where he was urging the recognition of the pro-Nazi coupist regime of Bolivia.

Browder characterized Ibanez as a "special protegee" of the Adolph Berle group in the State Department and of Jack Herling, head of the labor section of Nelson Rockefeller's Latin American affairs organization. He exposed the efforts of these groups to build up Ibanez in the role of opposition to Lombardo Toledano, with the aim of the splitting the CTAL.

BLOCKED UNITY Jack Herling, who started his political career as secretary to Norman Thomas, was instrumental in blocking the proposed merger of the Socialist and Communist par-

ties in Chile during a visit there with a U. S. labor delegation.

The Berle and other groups engaged in the plot against Lombardo have succeeded in spiking the Hemisphere labor congress proposed by the CTAL over a year ago, and were especially active in preventing closer contact between Lombardo and the U. S. labor leaders.

Confirmation of Browder's charges comes from an unexpected source this week. The current issue of the New Leader, organ of the Social-Democratic Federation, lets the cat out of the bag in the course of a diatribe against Lombardo Toledano.

In an unsigned column, the New Leader confirms the charge that Bernardo Ibanez was being built up as the anti-Lombardo leader in Latin America. It cites the action of the CIO and AFL in asking him to deliver a relief fund to the victims of the Catavi massacre in Bolivia as giving Ibanez "a greater importance and prominence than is now enjoyed by Lombardo Toledano."

WON'T SUCCEED

The New Leader then proceeds to interpret the meaning of the coming Montevideo conference in its usual anti-Soviet manner. According to them, the conference is a maneuver, engineered by the "old GPU agent" Constantine Oumansky (Soviet Ambassador to Mexico) to

get Soviet recognition in Latin America and to build up Lombardo as against Ibanez.

Anyone knowing anything about Latin American affairs knows that Lombardo needs no "build up" in Latin America, and that the cynical maneuvering with Ibanez will get the plotters in the United States exactly nowhere.

It is also obvious that the Soviet Union needs no special pleading with the Latin American people.

Ibanez himself is evidently well aware of the CTAL strength, for after his return to Chile he issued a public statement denying his complicity in the plot. Should Ibanez attempt to carry his relations with the Berle and Social-Democratic groups further, especially since the aims of these groups are pretty well exposed by now, he would find himself in serious difficulties within the Chilean labor movement and in his own party.

But it does seem that our most responsible State Department and CIO leaders are beginning to understand the sinister motives of the intrigues against the CTAL. And just about on time. For we cannot afford to make any more mistakes in view of the Axis conspiracy in Latin America and the critical stage in Argentina. Not a moment can be lost in cleaning our own house of those elements which plot against democratic unity in the Western Hemisphere.

Nimitz: The Admiral With a Score to Settle

By Boyd Lewis

United Press Staff Correspondent

There's a glint of personal vengeance in the blue eyes of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz as he deploys the United States battlefleet in smashing blows against the Japanese in the Pacific.

He has a personal score to settle as well as a score for his country. When Nimitz was a slim, flaxen-haired youth just out of Annapolis he was assigned to the "China Station."

His first command—"and what a beauty I thought she was," he said years later—was the U. S. S. Panay, a shallow-draft tug built to keep river pirates from interfering with American shipping.

A Japanese airplane bombed the Panay to the bottom of the Yangtze River on Dec. 12, 1937. Nimitz at that time was a captain and assistant chief of the Bureau of Navigation in Washington.

On another December day in 1941, swarms of Japanese airplanes blasted the pride of America's Pacific Fleet at its anchorage in Pearl Harbor, and Nimitz forgot his personal vendetta in the white flame of hatred that swept every American man of the sea.

NIMITZ TAKES COMMAND Ten days after the Japanese attack, President Roosevelt relieved Admiral Husband E. Kimmel of the Pacific Fleet command and sent Nimitz out from his desk job in the Navy Department.

"Where is the Pacific Fleet?" was the question Americans asked in those days. It was not until a year later that the public was told how much of it had been bombed into wreckage in Pearl Harbor. To that question Nimitz replied only "Thooma was a nut." Hawaiian for "be patient." His real answer would come with victories.

America's new Pacific commander has been chosen well. He had been born of pioneer stock in Fredericksburg, Texas, on Feb. 24, 1885. Fredericksburg was a German-American settlement which Nimitz's grandfather, Capt. Charles E. Nimitz, had helped found in the middle of the 19th century. He combined the solid virtues of the sturdy immigrant pioneers with the fighting heritage of the Lone Star State.

Had the U. S. Military Academy been not overcrowded at the time, it probably would be "General" Nimitz today, because his first aspiration as a youth was to attend West Point.

He settled for an appointment to Annapolis in 1901, although he became seasick on his first Sunday yachting excursion and nearly gave up his career on the sea.

After three years in China, Eastern Nimitz was assigned to the submarine service at a time when, as he put it, the undersize craft was regarded as "a cross between a Jules Verne fantasy and a whale."

One can feel his pride in the subs behind his terse communications on the war of attrition which American long-range submarines are waging against Japan's shipping. And no one can sense the glow he must have felt the other day when his son and namesake was given command of his own sub.

His assignment in World War I was to mobilize American submarine forces and get them across the Atlantic for service with the Allies. He won special commendation for this service. He established a naval ROTC at the University of California and commanded cruiser and battleship squadrons before becoming head of the Bureau of Navigation, the post he held on Dec. 7, 1941.

Legislature Gets Soldier Aid Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

and Rehabilitation Administration is an interesting example of United Nations activity. Its job, he said, was not simply one of humanity but of vital necessity to our own future because failure to give relief and to aid in the rehabilitation of war-torn Europe would set that continent back to the dark ages.

Democratic leaders in the State Assembly renewed the fight tonight for a resolution memorializing Congress to pass the Green-Lucas bill, or legislation similar to it.

Democratic leader Irwin Steingut introduced a resolution to that effect. The resolution followed the defeat of a somewhat similar one last Tuesday, introduced by Assemblyman Sidney Moses. Republicans managed, by parliamentary maneuvering, to avoid being put on record specifically against any Federal handling of the soldier vote.

Introduction of the resolution by Steingut tonight is evidently for the purpose of forcing the Republicans to record themselves.

The Senate tonight is expected to debate the resolution passed last week by the Assembly, which memorializes Congress to "do something" about the soldier vote. Senate Democrats are expected to fight for an amendment asking for the Green-Lucas bill.

A delegation of lawyers representing the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild and the Bronx County Bar Association met this afternoon with Charles Breit, counsel to the Governor, with Senator Earl Warner, head of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and with Senator John J. Dunningan, Democratic minority leader, in support of a plan to substitute the direct primary method of nominating judges in place of the present convention method. This, the delegation claimed, would require a simple change in the law instead of a constitutional amendment, such as is called for in other plans.

The delegation consisted of Edward C. Maguire, president of the City Chapter of the Guild, and Raymond Scully, former president of the Bronx Bar Association. It characterized Governor Dewey's proposals to appoint judges as "a curtailment of the democratic process and an effort to freeze the judiciary into politics." It insisted upon an open hearing on the issue before any legislative action is taken.

Assemblyman Hamlet O. Catenaccio, Manhattan Republican, introduced tonight a bill calling for a complete system of public health care for the families of wage earners making less than \$2,500 a year. The plan would provide for medical care at a hospital or a home, medicines and laboratory expenses for a period of 26 weeks. It would also provide for dental and preventative treatment.

The cost is to be met by a fund established by contributions from the state, employers and employees. Each are to chip into the fund one per cent of the employees wages, and employers to add to this an additional one-quarter of one per cent for each dependent, who is also covered.

Health insurance plans in previous years have been killed by the Republican-dominated Legislature. Sharp debate was expected in the legislature tonight as Assemblyman Hulan Jack, Harlem Democrat, announced that he intended to call up his bill amending the Urban Redevelopment Law to prevent discrimination because of race, color or creed in any housing that receives public aid. The bill is aimed at the announced discriminatory policy of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in the Stuyvesant Town project. The Republicans have refused to let it out of committee.

Moscow said that during the offensive 90,000 Germans were killed and 7,200 captured and the 18th Army "completely defeated."

Reporter Tells How Unions In Leningrad Help Save City

King Peter Held By Own Gov't

(Continued from Page 1)

that Peter's movements were restricted. The source of the information, however, is considered by this correspondent to be unimpeachable. These advances said King Peter can't even go to the bathroom except under escort.

HAMPER CONTACTS All the king's efforts to make contact with Yugoslav partisan circles in Cairo, in an attempt to effect some sort of compromise, were reported hampered by certain persons around him.

It is known that when King Peter prepared to leave London for Cairo he expressed a desire to establish contact with Tito to see if some agreement could not be reached which would bring unity to his country.

During his last weeks in London he was careful not to give credit to Mihalovich for military successes in Yugoslavia and went so far as to praise the successes of Tito's partisans.

S. I. Cemetery Is Desecrated

Vandals had toppled over thirty headstones in the famous old Moravian Cemetery on Richmond Road, New Dorp, some time between Saturday evening and yesterday afternoon, it was disclosed yesterday by Staten Island police. Acting Deputy Inspector Michael McDermott assigned several detectives to the investigation.

At the cemetery an official said that the headstones had been toppled over indiscriminately in several areas, and that two of the stones were broken in the fall. As many of the stones were heavy, it was considered unlikely that very small boys could have accomplished the vandalism. It was believed that the cemetery was desecrated some time Saturday night. Officials first became aware of the damage yesterday afternoon.

The cemetery, which is now non-sectarian, dates back to 1740, when it was started by the Moravian Church.

Welcome News of U. S. Mission to Aid Ethiopia

The announcement of Leo T. Crowley, Foreign Economic Administrator, that an FEA Technical Mission will shortly be sent to Ethiopia at the request of the Ethiopian government, was welcomed by the Council on African Affairs as the long-awaited first step toward much needed assistance in the development of Ethiopia's resources as a contribution to the war effort. The Technical Mission will study the problems of increasing the production of food and other essential commodities, purposes of which can be made available to the United Nations' armed forces and for civilian needs in other areas outside of Ethiopia.

The Mission will be headed by Perry A. Fellows, Assistant Chief Engineer of the FEA, and will include experts in agriculture, construction and mining engineering and other fields.

(Mr. Davies, well-known Canadian radio commentator and author, has arrived in the USSR on a double assignment for Allied Labor News and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. His radioed dispatches to ALN will be published regularly.)

By Raymond Davies

MOSCOW, Feb. 21 (ALN).—The inspiring role of trade unions in the defense of Leningrad was dramatically shown by Russian heroes in the great Kirov metal works, famous in Russia's history for militant labor organization.

During a visit to the northern city last week, in the company of other correspondents, I saw the battlefields where Germans had been destroyed, observed the tremendous damage done to the city, and wondered at the fortitude of the citizenry, who withstood everything and finally beat the foe.

But most interesting of all was the visit to the Kirov plant. Trade union organization in the factory is very strong. I was told by plant director Nikolai Puzirev, who during the blockade piloted production of guns and careful investigation of absenteeism, which during the worst periods of January and February, 1942, was due to physical exhaustion. People with a desire to work were often simply unable to come distances apart, owing to lack of food.

It was then that trade union representatives visited workers' homes. More than once they had to bring slings and women to the factory on sleighs which they pulled themselves. In the plant, the union organized a dispensary and special feeding points, where weakened workers were given medical care and food. Frequent were the cases where trade unionists gave up their own supplies to ailing fellows.

MANY MOVED TO URALS Throughout the great plant, where 5,000 of the original 35,000 workers toiled despite constant bombardment (thousands of workers and most of the Kirov tank-making machinery were moved to the Urals in October, 1941), comrades mutual aid helped them to face the terrors and keep their spirits up. Five thousand shells found their mark in every department and there were 1,100 casualties, of which 137 were killed.

Sixty-seven per cent of the workers who remained behind were women. Trade unions also helped to organize guards and participated in machine gun, mortar and grenade training and the construction of firing points and defenses in the plant itself. All was done under the leadership of George Polyukov, chairman of the union factory committee.

Replying to questions concerning wage standards during the blockade and now, the factory director said that at present the working day consists of the legal eight hours, plus two hours added during the war, and a six-day week—although seven days are worked when the need is great. Time-and-a-half is paid for the two extra hours, and

double time for all hours above 10. The average wage at the Kirov plant is 685 rubles (\$137) a month, although under the prevailing piecework system many make 2,000 rubles (\$400). It is difficult to explain briefly the meaning of this in terms of purchasing power. But even the highest paid men, such as the factory director, pay one ruble, 32 kopeks (26c) per square yard for a useful dwelling place—which means bedroom and living room, with kitchen and hallways not counted.

With the average worker having 45 square yards space, rent will be seen to consume about nine percent of his earnings.

Money permits purchases of sufficient food, which is controlled by strict rationing based upon caloric consumption. The highest ration goes to the hardest worker. During the first month of the siege, food conditions were so difficult that the factory organized inside feeding, and workers were not permitted to go home since lack of transportation led to exhaustion. There were times when the factory ration was 250 grams per day, plus a plate of soup.

Now conditions are better and are rapidly improving. The plant was terribly damaged, but already departments are being repaired. "I planned to get machines from Berlin," Puzirev said with a smile, "but now that you have done such damage there, I should like to obtain them from our friends and allies: America, Canada and Britain. The Kirov plant that lived during the siege will live again, its greatness magnified and extolled."

British Equity Drafts Film Pact

LONDON, Feb. 21 (ALN).—Equity, British actor's trade union, this week took film artists under its wing. Stage and film studio members have unanimously drafted a "standard film contract" to improve existing conditions of studio employment.

Its four main points are: guaranteed minimum of two days work each week during the period of the first call; limitation on hours; payment for stand-by calls at home and full payment.



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Dewey Sits Tight On Funds, Stirs 10c Fare Crisis

By Harry Raymond

The current Hearst newspaper campaign to hike up city subway fare from five to ten cents—laughed off by many advocates of progressive municipal government as crackpot publicity—is today reaching the danger stage.

Under the barrage of this publicity reactionary real estate interests—landlords of the rent-gouger type—are advancing rapidly toward a showdown on the fare issue. And, if they are not fought vigorously every inch of the way, they might win.

And, if they win, the average taxpayer—the man and woman who works for a living—will be forced to pay an additional unfair share to bolster a topsy-turvy state tax system that is defrauding New Yorkers of millions of dollars a year.

For, indeed, this fare increase plan is nothing more or less than a crudely concealed scheme to pass to those less able to pay—the straphangers—more of the burden of financing municipal government.

Municipal government, of course, must be paid for. And it is true there is not enough money in the city cash till to pay for its continued status quo operation, to say nothing of financing needed improvements.

But the money for such financing is on hand. It is not in the pockets of the subway riders. It is nestling undisturbed in Governor Dewey's state treasury.

So the fight for proper municipal financing should be directed at the Governor and the Republican-controlled state legislature.

A proper and equitable distribution to cities of Governor Dewey's \$148,000,000 treasury surplus (it is estimated, \$17,500,000 will soon be added to this) will end New York City's financial crisis and leave the straphangers increased fare without a leg to stand on.

STATE DISCRIMINATION

First, everyone who wants to maintain the five-cent fare should advise the City Council they favor adoption of Coughlin's bill making a public referendum mandatory on any action of the Board of Estimate, which has a fare-raising power, to adopt a 10-cent fare. Under the present law the Council has power to order a referendum, but the power is not mandatory. This loophole should be plugged.

Discrimination by the state against the city is one of the basic reasons for a financial situation where the state has a surplus of \$148,000,000 and the city faces a deficit of nearly \$40,000,000.

The city's financial situation will remain insecure until this unfair state of affairs is changed.

The city's chief source of revenue is real estate taxes. The state has snatched up most other sources—that is, all the good ones.

And while the city taxpayers shovel most of the tax money into the state treasury, the city receives in turn from the state the short end when it comes to state tax.

For instance, it is estimated that for every \$180 paid by up-state communities to the state treasury New York City pays \$240. Yet the city receives in state aid only 54 per cent of its collections while up-state subdivisions collect 75 per cent.

The Republicans, led by Dewey, are continuing their campaign, with no little success, to continue this inequitable finance system. And backing him are the 10-cent fare advocates.

These 10-cent fare experts are Dewey's cover-up men and must be smoked out if the straphanger is to be saved from a hard socking.

Mrs. Lazarus Case Delayed

Mrs. Dorothy Lazarus of 129 Clymer St., who appeared in Special Sessions Court yesterday against her landlord for failure to provide heat, heard the case postponed again until March 6.

This makes the fifth postponement of her case against Julius Heiberg, landlord.



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Million Students Under Unqualified Teachers—NEA

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—More than 1,000,000 American children are being taught by teachers without proper professional training, the National Education Association charged today.

Since Pearl Harbor, 200,000 teachers have gone into the armed services or war factories, Willard E. Givens, executive secretary of the NEA revealed.

"Not only is the crisis unabated," he declared, "but prospects for the future are far from bright."

The NEA blamed low teachers' pay more than any other factor for the crisis.

Last year 180,000 teachers were laid off their jobs and this year the new recruits will total about 170,000, he claimed.

With schools short 70,000 qualified teachers for more than 1,000,000 students, 53,755 emergency teaching certificates have been issued to replacements, most of whom, according to the NEA, are "substandard."

The remaining vacancies have not been filled. In some cases, classes have been eliminated.

Sunnyside Child Care Plans Drafted

Under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee for the Care of Children in Wartime plans were initiated for a Sunnyside-Woodside Communitywide Council for child care at a meeting of the Parents' Association of Public School 180, Queens, held at that school recently.

The immediate consideration is the opening of the public schools in this area for pre-school and after-school child care.

Representatives of the American Legion, Parents' Association of P. S. 180, the Sunnyside-Woodside Child Care Committee, Sunnyside Progressive School, Consumers' Council of Long Island City, and the CIO Community Council petitioned Dr. John E. Wade, Superintendent of Schools, urging prompt action to meet the dire needs of children whose parents are holding war jobs.

He was asked to help sustain morale of fathers in the armed services, whose children will be cared, while their mothers are working if nurseries are provided.

There is a growing awareness at the Board of Education of the importance of the role of the school in providing a focal point for the wartime care of children, speakers pointed out. Now that hot lunches are being served, these schools should be put on a full-day working basis so that the children can be cared for from early in the morning until six at night, they said.

Passaic C.P. to Open Headquarters Feb. 27

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 21.—The Communist Party of Passaic county will officially open their new headquarters here with a gala affair on Sunday, Feb. 27, 7 P.M. at 91 Broadway.

The headquarters is equipped with a public library, a book shop, a large auditorium for forums and movies, and recreational facilities.

The opening will be marked by a buffet supper, entertainment, and the guest speaker will be William Norman, State Sec'y of the N. J. State Communist Party. Dancing will be an added attraction. Reservations can be made by contacting the County Headquarters at 91 Broadway. Reservations are \$1.10.

Rationing Dates: Feb. 20-27

Rationing dates, week of Feb. 20 to Feb. 27:

Green stamps K, L, M became valid on Feb. 1 and expire on March 20. Blue stamps A, B, C, D, E and F in War Book 4 become valid on Feb. 27 and are good through May 20. Each valued at 10 points.

MEATS AND FATS—Brown stamps V, W, X, Y and Z in War Book 3 are valid now. Stamps V, W and X are good through Feb. 26, Y and Z through March 26.

Red stamps A, B, C, D in War Book 4 become valid on Feb. 27 and are good through May 20. Each stamp is good for 10 points.

SUGAR—Stamp 30 in War Book 4, good for 5 pounds, became valid on Jan. 18 and will be good to March 31. Stamp 40 is good for five pounds of sugar and will be good through Feb. 28, 1945, for home canning only.

SHOES—Stamp 18 in War Book 1 and airplane stamp 1 in War Book 3, each good for one pair of shoes, are valid now. There is at present no expiration date for either stamp, and sufficient advance notice will be given before such expiration.

Families may pool coupons of all members living in the same household. A loose stamp is not valid except when used for mail order of shoes.

EXTRA PORK STAMPS—The Office of Price Administration validated another pork bonus stamp good for five points from midnight tonight through Saturday Feb. 26. The special stamp—apart No. 3 in War Ration Book 4—also will be good for purchases of all types of sausage regardless of whether they are made from pork. It may not be used for lard.

'Peace' Clique to Hold Pitt. Parley

By Walter Lowenfels

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21.—A three-day conference with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt scheduled here as the star attraction is being organized by outright "peace now" advocates, acting under cover through the American Friends Service Committee, a pacifist organization.

Numbers of prominent Pittsburghers have unwittingly lent their names to this plot to involve Mrs. Roosevelt.

The presence of these prominent names on the call to the conference undoubtedly accounts for the fact that Mrs. Roosevelt has been taken in. Many of the signers are like Mrs. Roosevelt devoted and enthusiastic supporters of the war, and are unaware they are being used as a "come on" for "peace now" propaganda.

The conference is called The Institute on America's Role in World Affairs. It is being held in the Hotel Fort Pitt, Feb. 23, 26, 27, under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee, 20 So. 12th St., Philadelphia.

Mrs. Roosevelt is billed on the folder as the speaker for the opening session Friday evening, Feb. 23, at 8 P.M.

Among speakers at the other sessions is Howard Kerschner who shared the platform with Mrs. Robert Taft when the wife of the Ohio defeatist Senator was the star attraction at the "Peace Now" conference held in Philadelphia Dec. 2-4.

Among the signers of the Institute's call are well-known leaders of the Pittsburgh branch of the Fellowship of Reconciliation such as Bernard C. Clausen and John C. Weaver. Both of these gentlemen are outright and notorious advocates of "peace now."

PROUD OF ACHIEVEMENT

Mr. John C. Weaver is acting as secretary of the Pittsburgh branch of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. He and his Hitler-helping associates work here, as the Muste followers do generally through associate groups, and conferences such as this one to spread "Peace Now" poison.

Mr. Weaver told the Daily Worker that mailing for the Institute is being done through his office.

He revealed the Institute "and the sensational event of Mrs. Roosevelt's appearance."

He said that Fellowship works closely with the Institute and expects to gain new members for its "negotiated peace" program through it.

He said he expects to announce after the Institute session "if any of you would like to continue the discussion you will find the FOR a welcome place."

On the question of how "peace now" would be brought into the conference, Mr. Weaver said, and

Confirm Mrs. FDR To Talk in Pitt.

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Miss Malvina Thompson, secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt, has confirmed that the First Lady is speaking in Pittsburgh under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee.

Miss Thompson said that she has investigated the Daily Worker charges that this meeting is being utilized by individuals who support the Peace Now movement and believes that they are "not accurate."

She told the Daily Worker that she has been informed that Bernard C. Clausen is a "reputable" and prominent minister and that John C. Weaver is the head of an important settlement house. Both had been branded by Daily Worker correspondent Walter Lowenfels as Peace Now supporters.

Miss Thompson said that Mrs. Roosevelt has been familiar for many years with the work of the American Friends Service Committee.

We quote him verbatim: "I can see various places where it can be brought up incidentally."

UNAWARE OF DEFEATIST ROLE

We continued the discussion about "peace now," which Mr. Weaver frankly and openly admits he supports wholeheartedly. Mr. Weaver mentioned that "peace now" was not listed as a subject at the sessions of the Institute, but added again: "The peace now movement can come in incidentally."

Mrs. Bernard Clausen, negotiated peace advocate in the Women's International League and wife of "peace now" advocate, the Rev. Bernard Clausen, chairman of the Pittsburgh Fellowship of Reconciliation, confirmed that "Peace Now" leaders of the Fellowship and the Women's International League were the real force behind the Institute and are using it as a cover for "Peace Now."

We repeat that Mrs. Roosevelt, like many signers of the Institute call, is, of course, unaware that the "Peace Now" forces are operating through the Institute on America's Role in World Affairs.

Browder to Talk In Bronx Thursday

Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, will be the featured speaker at a recruiting rally to be held in the Bronx, on Thursday evening, Feb. 24—his first public appearance in New York since the joint Lenin Memorial-Daily Worker anniversary meeting in January.

At the rally, which is being held at the Winter Garden, Washington and Tremont Aves. beginning at 8:30 P. M. sharp, Sam Wiseman, Bronx Executive Secretary of the Communist Party, will formally induct into the Communist Party, an estimated 400 new members.

Besides the Earl Browder address, a rich and varied program of entertainment has been prepared, including Ephraim Vitus, who will sing a number of Soviet Red Army songs, the American People's Chorus, Herman Schwartzman, concert pianist, and a number of other features.

An overflow crowd is expected at the meeting, which has aroused wide-spread interest in the city.

2 Rallies This Week to Honor Red Army

Captain Orest Chevzov, young Red Army hero, who was awarded the Order of the Red Star for extraordinary bravery in action, will be the guest of honor at a meeting in tribute to the Red Army on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of Red Army Day on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 8 P. M., at the Pythian Temple, 135 West 70th St.

Speakers will be Nila Magidoff, who was an eyewitness to the siege of Moscow; Captain Sergei Kournakoff, military analyst; Hon. Stanley M. Isaacs, Councilman; Hon. Francis E. Rivers, Judge of the City Court; Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild will be chairman of the meeting.

EAST SIDE TO HAIL RED ARMY FEB. 23

Paying tribute to the tremendous achievement, and the present sweeping offensive of the Red Army, outstanding political, community, and religious leaders of the East Side are sponsoring a meeting in celebration of the 26th anniversary of the Red Army on Wednesday, Feb. 23, at the Manhattan Plaza, 66 East Fourth St.

The meeting, arranged by the East Side Committee of American-Soviet Friendship will be addressed by Captain Sergei Kournakoff, military analyst and author of "Russia's Fighting Forces," Congressman Samuel Dickstein, Dr. Harry P. Ward, and Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein. Soviet front line films and a dramatic presentation in honor of the Red Army are scheduled. A special feature of the meeting will be the presentation to a Red Army officer, who is now in New York, of a gift for the Red Army. Mrs. Gustave Hartman, president of the Jewish Orphan Asylum, will preside.

Consumer Parley In Flatbush Thur.

The CDOV of the 70th Precinct, Flatbush, is holding a community-wide consumer conference Thursday evening, Feb. 24, at 8:15 P. M. at the Flatbush Boys Club, Bedford and Church Aves.

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Makes Apology in Court for Insult To Jewish Boy

Stating that "I feel it is my patriotic duty to do everything I can to stem race hatred," a Negro soldier who did not wish to reveal his name to reporters, went out of his way yesterday to appear as a witness for a young Jewish boy who had been the target of a furious anti-Semitic tirade.

The anti-Semite, Elizabeth Bachold, a registered alien, made a public apology for her utterances at Jefferson Market Court when the case came up and the Jewish boy, Seymour Schwimmer, agreed not to press the charges against her.

This came only after the presiding Magistrate, Leonard McGee, practically insisted that Schwimmer accept the apology, while he issued a warning to the 47-year old practical nurse that he would not let her off so lightly the next time.

Observers in court felt that the judge was too lenient and that he had ignored the broad implications of such anti-Semitic outbursts. They felt it was not just a case of an elderly lady "losing her temper."

Mrs. Schwimmer was with her son several weeks ago riding in a crowded subway when the incident occurred. The son rose to give an elderly woman his seat. When he tapped her on the shoulder, she turned and let out a stream of abuse starting with "I wouldn't take a seat from a dirty Jew."

Other occupants of the train shocked by the tirade which continued from 148th St. to 33rd St. defended the boy and insisted that he file a complaint against her.

Albert Singman of the Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism handled the case for Schwimmer.

Rankin in New Jew-Hating Spiel

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (UP).—Rep. John E. Rankin, D., Miss., in an anti-Semitic attack called Walter Winchell, radio commentator, "that little Communistic kike."

Rap Boston Ban on Married Teachers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—Boston's ban on married school teachers, long a subject for protest and criticism, is being challenged by leaders in labor, civic church and political groups, united in a Citizens Committee for the Protection of Teachers Rights.

Application of the law to Mrs. Grace Lonergan Lorch, a second grade teacher of 19 years' experience, brought the fight out into the open. Mrs. Lorch was removed from her \$2,300 a year post because of her recent marriage to a private in the U. S. Army.

The school committee offered to retain her but as a substitute, doing the same work as heretofore at a salary of \$5 a day without tenure or pension rights.

Under public pressure, the school committee granted an open hearing at which Thomas H. Mahony, legal adviser for the Citizens group, led the attack on the 64-year-old ban. He labelled it archaic, undemocratic and unjust.

"If we accept the rule that once a woman teacher is married, she should give up a chosen profession and live on her husband's income, then by the same rule, any man or woman who has other means of support should not be permitted to work for a living," said Mr. Mahony.

"The law is ethically unjust because it tends to restrict or conceal marriage."

The law drew support from the Christian Front, represented by Mrs. Florence Burningham. Married women should be dependent on their husbands, she argued. For years, her organization, the Massachusetts Women's Political Club, has been campaigning to prohibit all married women from working on the ground that they take jobs from men and single women. Mrs. Burningham, herself, is a well-known Coughlinite and an associate of Francis P. Moran, former Christian Front leader here.

Among those who spoke for lifting the ban were John Del Monte, president of the Boston AFL Central Labor Union, Thomas Wilkinson, president, Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, Mrs. Ross Norwood, president, Boston Women's Trade Union League, Mrs. Thomas Mahony, Massachusetts League of Women Voters, Dr. Morris Friedburg, Simmons College professor, Otis A. Hood, chairman, Communist Party, and many others.

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Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

I WOULD like to add my voice to the growing chorus of praise for Edward Chodorov's new anti-fascist play "Decision." It is the first serious theatre or screen treatment of the fascist fifth column. The first stirring theatre expression of Negro and white solidarity in the war. This play of unity against bigotry on the home front is not for merry widows, dough girls and other amusement seekers who like to be lulled and who loll in the theatre all the time. It is not the voice of the turtle that speaks in "Decision." It is the voice of the people bent on winged victory in tomorrow's world, crying out for unity of all patriotic Americans against Hitler agents in our midst.

"Decision" is politically important but it is also theatrically exciting. The only dull moments are during the intermission. It is far more thrilling and contains more arsenic and old lace than "Angel Street," far more exciting than such Mexican hayrides as "Early to Bed." It exposes the follies of Hitler, not Ziegfeld. It is time to wake up. The hour of decision has struck. So take my advice all you lovers and friends of good theatre who are over twenty-one or under twenty-one, don't be a wallflower. Ramshackle Inn to the Belasco Theatre, right next to Broadway and place your jackpot on this peepshow into treason and sedition. That includes you too to Connecticut Yankee, Oklahoma, Harriet, Janie and Carmen Jones.

Memo From CBS
GREAT DATE
Music lovers, small and great,

'Decision' Is Theatrical
Dynamite—Be Sure to See It

Put down April 2 as date;
Arthur Rodzinski, maestro great
Conducts the Shostakovich "8."

Chevalier, Now Raimu

Raimu, the French movie actor appears on the blacklist issued by the French underground paper *Libre*. Raimu is charged with being a propagandist for Nazi films. The Journal has nominated him for arrest and trial.

Pity the Poor Nazis

The Nazis have placed the entire cast of the play "Blasta Shriek" at the National Theatre in Copenhagen under constant police surveillance to prevent the actors from skipping, according to Swedish reports. The play is strictly pro-Nazi and the cast hates it heartily. Two actors made their exit before the guard was put on the show.

Aldidly Dicy Too

"Mairly Dots" is still selling more than 10,000 copies a day which is phenomenal. . . . The novelty tune went begging at publishers for more than two years. . . . They said it was unsuitable for public performance. . . . Aldidly dicy too but not me. . . . "Mairly Dots" has its points but our favorite song is "Leave Us Face It We're In Love" by Ed (Duffy's Tavern) Gardner, who is also our favorite radio screwball comedian. You must get acquainted with Duffy's, the place where the elite meet to eat meat. Lauritz Melchior, the Metropolitan tenor, tried his best to assassinate "Leave Us Face It" on the air a couple of weeks ago. But how can anyone presume to kill a song whose words are already out of this world? Perish the thought that anything should happen to "Leave Us Face It We're In Love" which satirizes the lyrics of all popular love songs. The music to it isn't bad. . . .

Lincoln Vets Study

Controlling Fear in Battle

By Peter Stone

In big bold black type—on a full page ad—one American company sought to glorify its products by asking, "Who Is Afraid of the Focke-Wulf Plane?" And the ad continued: "Not America—for we are producing safety pins—which does such and such for the war effort." This advertisement

was hung on the bulletin board of an American airfield hangar in England. And in two days the company got a very effective answer from our heroic flyers. "We are afraid," they wrote, and they sent this message, with hundreds of signatures, to the company in America. Our flyers know that fear is not something to be ashamed of. They know that it is a normal battle experience—and the man that does not admit it is just a plain liar."

The Study Of Fear

A study of fear in battle has just been released by the Institute of Human Relations of Yale University. The human guinea pigs for this scientific experiment were 300 Abraham Lincoln Brigade veterans. These "premature anti-fascists" who gave their blood, and their very lives for democracy in Spain, have once more generously given of their time and labors for a project which will aid and improve the morale

of the United States Army. The scientists conducting the tests were John Dollard, Professor of Anthropology and his research assistant, Donald Horton. The funds were supplied jointly by Yale and the Rockefeller Foundation. Although this research was not sponsored by the War Department, the work was done in the hope that the results could prove of military value. . . .

The Lincoln Veterans

Why did the professors pick the Lincoln veterans for the experiment? The reasons advanced are clear. "Their experience made hardened soldiers of them all, and soldiers . . . who fight war learn the same lessons." The American boys in Spain had lived through the hell of dive bombers, the thrusts of the panzer divisions, the tank warfare, and the modern artillery and trench mortars. Previous tests conducted with veterans of the last world war were not very conclusive because the men interviewed had either forgotten the facts—or the impressions and memories had been blurred by the passage of years.

The Results Of the Study

The scientists have done an excellent job, and they present their findings in simple language. They discovered that fear is a normal response to danger usually appearing before battle. Seventy-four per cent experienced fears when first going into action; 36 per cent were always afraid; and only 9 per cent were never scared. This fear can be turned into something useful for the soldier, if properly controlled. It can drive him to learn better in training and to act sensibly in battle. Ninety-seven per cent agreed that knowing what to expect makes for better soldiers. Fear can lead to overcaution with consequent reduction in efficiency—and the best way to reduce fear is to have activity. Inaction is a dangerous condition when panic sets in.

The fear emotion does not begin in the mind—but on the contrary starts with strong bodily responses and is then registered in the brain. The commonest symptoms were pounding heart, rapid pulses, tense muscles, clammy hands, sinking feelings, and dryness of mouth and throat. A soldier must remember that he isn't the only one that is frightened. Fear of cowardice drops out rapidly as men become veterans. Ninety-four per cent of the men indicate two reasons for this lessening of fear. First, the men have been exposed to danger before and they have survived once; why not again? Secondly, they learn better how to protect themselves and thus indirectly reduce the degree of dan-

ger to which they are exposed. These Lincoln veterans suggested remedies for controlling fear to these professors. They say that the man who knows he will be afraid and tries to get ready for it will make a good soldier. Ninety-eight per cent of the boys agree that planning in advance to meet the possible dangers of battle is useful. A good majority experienced fear when they were suddenly told of a coming attack—rather than having been properly prepared in advance. Most men favor discussion of fear as the best method for eradicating it. The majority of them concurred that any signs of weakness and fear must be ruthlessly suppressed. They cite the fact that both fear and coolness are contagious. Knowing that the morale of your outfit is high tends to make for better self-control.

How to Control Fear

Other important items gathered from this report indicate that wounds most feared were bombs, mortar and artillery shells, bayonet and knife, and the horrible expanding dum-dum bullets. They suggest that experienced men who crack up should be treated leniently; deserters shot; and green men left to face the music. The most important factors for controlling fears are: devotion to cause, leadership, training and material. Only one man in four thought that feeling of fatalism or belief in luck were of much importance in bearing fear. They remind the American soldier that the enemy is just as frightened as he is. Eighty per cent agreed that hatred of the enemy's cause, not of him personally, is important to the effective soldier. Ninety-five per cent favor a "voluntary" discipline—which is based on a willing acceptance of orders by purposeful and instructed men.

Value for The Army

The authors of the report find that "the group under study varied as to age, region, social status, and political conviction"—in other words a pretty good cross-section of America. The typical informant was a rifleman, noncommissioned, poorly trained by American Army standards and wounded. They differ from the U. S. Army in that they were all volunteers with a strong sense of "cause" from the beginning. Can the lessons and suggestions they offer be useful to our troops. The answer, to this question, comes from this month's semi-official, Infantry Journal. The tests are reviewed and the author remarks, "Reasons why the findings are applicable—and these seem to me to carry more weight—are that fear is a common human emotion and that modern war is similar everywhere; also that the American veterans from Spain gave generally sensible testimony about the fears they felt and what they found helpful, and that seventy-four per cent of the three hundred had at least six months front-line experience and fifty-eight per cent were wounded at least once."

Captain Bottcher Decorated Again



Captain Herman J. F. Bottcher, Veteran of Abraham Lincoln Brigade, has been awarded the Oak-Leaf Cluster for "outstanding courage and leadership." Photo shows him receiving first decoration, Distinguished Service Cross, from Major General William H. Gill for "extraordinary heroism in action against the Japanese in the Papan Campaign."

The order which has just been released reads as follows:

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE FAR EAST
APO 561
1 July, 1943
GENERAL ORDERS
NO. 38

II. AWARD OF OAK-LEAF CLUSTER

By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished Service Cross awarded to Captain Herman J. F. Bottcher, *** Infantry, by the Commander-in-Chief, Southwest Pacific Area, as published on Page 1, General Order Number 64, 1943, General Headquarters, Southwest Pacific Area, a bronze Oak-leaf Cluster is awarded to him by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Far East, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bulletin No. 43, W. D., 1918). The citation is as follows:

Captain Herman J. F. Bottcher (0888451), *** Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action near Buna, New Guinea, on 20 December, 1942. Although wounded the previous day, Captain Bottcher volunteered to lead a detachment of infantry in an attack on an enemy stronghold in terrain with which he was familiar. He carefully prepared the men for the attack, and then encouraged them by his own example to advance within twenty yards of the enemy emplacements. When the patrol was held up by small arms fire in this advanced position, he stood up without regard for his own safety and drew the enemy fire so that the patrol could move to another area. He was again wounded during this action. Captain Bottcher's outstanding courage and leadership were an inspiration to the men under his command.

Home address: Mrs. Alice Bottcher (aunt) 239 Russell St., San Francisco, Cal.

By command of General MacArthur:
R. K. SUTHERLAND,
Major General, United States Army
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
L. S. OSTRANDER
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Adjutant General

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THURSDAY

VICTORIA

"JEANNIE"

"RUSSIAN MUSICAL STORY"

THE NORTH STAR

THE MERRY WIDOW

ACADEMY

"DESTINATION TOKYO"

"SING A JINGLE"

IN PERSON STAGE SHOW

JACK DURANT—Others

Stage show starts 1:30, 4:30, 8:30 P. M.

"DAILY" SPORTS

The LOWDOWN -

Ticking on the Typewriter: Can
Dodds Break Mile Mark?

NAT LOW

It's almost like the olden days. Bummy Davis is now St. Bummy and the darling of the fistic universe. Willie Pep, the speedster, is back in circulation after an honorable discharge from the Navy. Allie Stolz is on the comeback trail and doing very well. Champ Beau Jack is improving with every fight, and battered Bob Montgomery is a grim young man these days, setting his sights at erasing the memory of that one minute kayo.

All in all this sport promises plenty of action in the lightweight division even if two of the boys—Pep and Davis—are not strictly lightweights. Pep, of course, is the featherweight champ of the world and St. Bummy is a writer.

But the exigencies of the war have forced the boys to fight out of their divisions and the pairings will make for lots of action if not new champions.

The lightweight division is the only active division in the business these days. Eight of the last nine main events at the Garden have paired lightweights and the skein will be broken only for one week this Friday evening when Tami Mauriello and Joe Baksi meet in a ten rounder. They are heavies.

There's a little story about this Baksi which we'd like to pass along. About two years ago when Abe Simon was in training for his second fight with Joe Louis, we travelled up to Madam Bey's camp to watch the big feller. . . . Abe was going three rounds with a well-built, square jawed young guy who is this same Baksi of Friday's fight. . . .

After the boys had finished their stint we ambled over to Baksi to ask his opinion of Simon. . . . After he had given it to us, he inquired what paper we were from and we answered.

"Oh! The Daily Worker. . . . That's the paper that said the Russians could fight, eh? . . . Well, I'm glad to meet you. . . . I'm Russian myself and I KNOW how they can fight. . . . In fact, I hope I could fight like the Red Army. . . . boy, wouldn't that be SOMETHING. . . ." And with this, he smiled broadly, his eyes crinkling and his jaw jutting out just a trifle more than usual.

That was two years ago when things weren't going too well. . . . Wonder how proud Joe is today of his Russian brothers?

Herbert May Run Twice Saturday

The veteran Jimmy Herbert who won his first major race of the season Saturday night, beating Herb McKenley in the 500-yard run, may attempt to race in two events this Saturday in the running of the National AAU championship at the Garden. . . .

Herbert is entered in the 600 and 1,000 and if he feels up to the task he will toe the mark for both. . . . If he wins he will do something which hasn't been accomplished since the great Abel Kiviat won three races in one night in 1913. . . . That was the night the marvelous Jewish runner took the 400, 800 and mile. . . . He ran the three races within one hour and 50 minutes, a record which will probably stand for many many years.

Herbert's task, while not quite as difficult as the great Kiviat's, is nevertheless one which will require tremendous strength, endurance, grit and speed.

Can Dodds Break Mile Record?

With no real opposition in sight, the only interest in the mile event this season is the ability—or lack of it—of Gil Dodds to break the mile indoor record of 4:07.4. . . . There were a great number of track men in the Garden Saturday who were sure Gil had the mark busted when the three-quarter time was announced as 3:03.3. . . . But when Dodds began to slow down to a near-walk in the last two laps everybody groaned with disappointment.

The fact of the matter is that Gil stands very little chance of breaking the world mark because he lacks a finishing kick. After all, there's a limit to how much a man can punish himself by sheer will of strength. . . . It must be admitted that Dodds, so far as his disposition may be, goes all out in every race. He almost rips the heart out of his body with that terrible pace he sets in the two middle quarters.

But by the time the last lap comes around he's spent and it must take a heroic effort for him to lift his legs. . . . However, I wouldn't bet against the guy. . . . He's got so much sheer dogged determination he may do it yet this year. . . . To three races thus far he has lowered his time regularly. . . . He started out with a 4:06.6, ran a 4:09.5 last week and then on Saturday did his stunning 4:04 flat. . . . Perhaps he can chop another half second off that. It will be worth seeing if and when he does. . . .

Rennies Tonight

If you like major league basketball—the tops—then you shouldn't miss the Negro Rennie tonight as they play the American League pro all-stars at Renaissance Casino at Seventh Avenue and 138th St. in Harlem. . . . Here is basketball as every coach in the country would like to see it played and despite the fact it's played in small, unpublished Rennie Casino, it is beautiful to watch. . . . Travel up and see for yourself. . . . and if you don't come back raving we'll eat our hat.

Rangers in Ugly Mood For Chi Hawks Tonight

By Phil Gordon

I wouldn't bet on the Rangers to win tonight when they tackle the Hawks at the Garden (and tackle is the right word). . . . But if any fisticuffs break out, I'll lay my dough on the Bluebirds to do more than hold their own.

The fact of the matter is the Rangers are in an ugly mood for tonight's game. The mood has been working itself up for all the length of the current season but now it's boiling over. . . . In Sunday's game against the Canadiens, the Rangers lost 7-2 but they did a little more than better when the boys began to throw fists.

Frankly, the Rangers are disgusted with their inability to win. They have taken only six games all year while dropping 31. . . . This is a record in reverse for the once-haughty Patrickmen and they don't like it. . . . Their lot has been steady humiliation all season long and for some of the vets on the team, plus a few of the more aggressive youngsters, it is irritating to the core.

Thus, when the Canadiens, with a 5-2 lead halfway in the last period Sunday, continued to pile it on, the Rangers forgot about hockey and attempted to save their own souls with fists. In this department they won—but easy.

Dutch Hiller—a scrappy player at his career—almost went berserk when he missed an easy shot at the goal. In a frenzy, he lifted his stick at the nearest Canadian to him—Toe Blake—and almost decapitated the gent with as vicious a blow as we have ever seen in hockey. Luckily for Blake, the stick missed him by a hair while the howling Hiller skated off elsewhere. . . .

But a while later Dutch was checked into the boards by formidable Leo Lamoureux and in a split

second the two had ripped off their gloves and were slugging it out. . . . Bryan Hextall, in the depths of a dismal, non-productive slump, whizzed over and belted the Canadian husky with a right that dumped him and both boys piled on and gave the guy a lacing before the refs could break it up.

A few moments after this Kilby and MacDonald embroiled himself with pugilistic Murph Chamberlain, only this time the Canadian got the best of it. Murph hit Kilby five solid cracks on the bridge of the nose with his stick and all MacDonald did was feebly protest. Had it been any other Ranger, Chamberlain would have been in one helluva mess.

Now it's the always-pesiferous Chicago Black Hawks who are in town for tonight's holiday battle and the Rangers, always in a stew about the Hawks, will be hotter than ever under the collar. But you can expect the Hawks to battle right back if the Bluebirds get rough and tough.

They are in a tie for fourth place with the Boston Bruins and need this victory desperately if they are to gain a playoff berth. With the added dough of the playoffs as an incentive they will probably be out to swamp the Rangers early and often tonight and the Rangers' temper being what it is—it will make for a lusty, fierce struggle.

Particularly wrathful is Bryan Hextall who is in the worst slump of his career. Hext has scored only one goal in his last eight games and is swinging like a dazed boxer trying to punch his way out of a fog. Never one to regard the niceties of the game, Hext can commit serious mayhem if his temper gets the best of him. . . . C'mon, boys, play nice. . . .

Dribbles and Passes:

NYU-St. John's Winner Will Get Tournery Spot

One of the most colorful double-headers of the basketball season will be unfurled tomorrow night when the annual St. John's-NYU fracas is run off with a tournament berth awaiting the winner. City College meets the powerful Western Michigan Broncos in the other game.

For the Violets and the Indians, this game is a must. A week ago it seemed a cinch that St. John's would get a tournery spot, but after two straight lickings their chances are hazy and they must take this if they are to be in the running.

It is pretty certain that the winner of this game will get into the tournery. NYU's record to date is seven wins and six losses—a very poor mark for a tournery team—but, tradition being what it is, if they beat the Indians they will be in it. There always are at least two New York teams in the post-season playoffs, so that despite bad records most clubs stand easier chances of getting into the championship playoffs.

The other possibility is LIU, and you will probably know by now where they stand, for they played Washington and Jefferson last

night and if they won it you can consider them a lead pipe cinch. Their record, before last night, was nine wins against three losses—best in the city. . . .

For the first time this season Sid Trubowits of CCNY is not the city's leader in scoring. . . . Walt Budko of Columbia has passed him with 216 points to 211 for Sid. . . . But Columbia's schedule has been finished while Truby still has four more games to go. . . .

Here's the teams' records, not counting last night's game, of the metropolitan teams. Individual marks follow.

TEAM RECORDS		Points
W. L.	For April	
St. John's	11	4 778 554
LIU	10	5 712 554
NYU	7	6 645 535
St. Francis	7	6 607 504
Columbia	6	5 512 503
Brooklyn	5	5 512 503
CCNY	5	5 543 500

INDIVIDUAL SCORING		P. P. P.
W. L.	For April	
Budko, Columbia	19	50 214
Trubowits, CCNY	13	50 211
Lorido, Columbia	19	47 205
Taubman, NYU	13	41 189
Ostlin, St. John's	15	38 174
Younger, LIU	12	34 145
Deitzel, St. Francis	13	37 231
Wittlin, Brooklyn	13	36 226
Robman, LIU	12	32 118
Summer, St. John's	14	48 113
Wernis, St. John's	10	48 109
Kovacs, CCNY	13	39 107

Radio Highlights

6-8:30 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Columbia University Woodwind Ensemble with Nicholas Goldschmidt, baritone, performs the music of Douglas Moore at Town Hall.

8-10:30 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Greater New York Chorus, Edgar Varese conducting.

11:30-12 P.M. WOR—Sinfonietta, directed by Arthur Puffer.

6:30 P.M. WJZ—Whose War Is This?—University Woodwind Ensemble with Nicholas Goldschmidt, baritone, performs the music of Douglas Moore at Town Hall.

7-11:15 P.M. WMCA—Fire-Star Football—New York Chorus, Edgar Varese conducting.

11:30-12 P.M. WOR—Sinfonietta, directed by Arthur Puffer.

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7-11:15 P.M. WMCA—Fire-Star Football—New York Chorus, Edgar Varese conducting.

11:30-12 P.M. WOR—Sinfonietta, directed by Arthur Puffer.

THE STAGE

"A Gripping Play."

Ralph Warner, Daily Worker

"DECISION"

BELASCO THEATRE 400 Street.

Even. 8:30. Mat. 5:45. Sat. 8:30.

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MEXICAN HAYRIDE

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SONGS BY COLE PORTER

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THE THEATRE GUILD presents

PAUL ROBESON

THEATRE 400 Street.

Even. 8:30. Mat. 5:45. Sat. 8:30.

Othello

THEATRE 400 Street.

Even. 8:30. Mat. 5:45. Sat. 8:30.

THEATRE 400 Street.

Even. 8:30. Mat. 5:45. Sat. 8:30.

THEATRE 400 Street.

Even. 8:30. Mat. 5:45. Sat. 8:30.

THEATRE 400 Street.

Even. 8:30. Mat. 5:45. Sat. 8:30.

1776 and 1944



The Baruch Report

THE Baruch report on War and Post-War Adjustment Policies covers so much ground that it must be studied for fuller comment. However, the published summaries already indicate that it can become an important contribution towards victory and orderly transition to peacetime economy.

The report is an impressive contribution to victory because it holds that our post-war perspectives must develop as a continuation of the drive for victory. The Baruch report envisages the continuation of the national unity that we have today into the period of peace.

That is one of the chief reasons why the Baruch report drew immediate fire from Senator George whose committee holds that post-war policies are something by themselves and apart from the course of the war and its policies.

The Baruch report rejects the conception that a post-war depression is inevitable as certain industrialists and their political spokesmen have projected. Putting full employment as the primary task, the report calls for a national income annually that will be large enough to replace war goods production with civilian needs. As a basis for such a new high in our peace-time economy, the report emphasizes higher standards for the people at home, extended foreign trade, ready plans for public works, better housing, wider educational opportunities and other progressive steps.

The report also stresses the need of a new tax program and other moves to encourage private initiative and to "take the government out of business." Thus the report strips the anti-Roosevelt snipers of the main issue they have tried to build up—the allegation that the President seeks to curb "free enterprise."

The fact that the wind has been taken out of their false "free enterprise" issue does not, however, deter the anti-Administration snipers. They build up new false issues. Senators George and Vandenberg of Michigan, now allege that the President wants to put the post-war program under executive orders without authority of Congress. These spokesmen of reaction scream loudly for what they call the rights of the elected representatives of the people.

But these gentlemen rushed into print before they had a chance to read the Baruch report or they didn't care to read it. Had they read it, and held to political honesty, they would have seen that throughout its pages proposals are made for action either by Congress or, in the absence of legislative action, by an executive order.

Congress, in fact, is urged to take measures so that the country will not lose time for necessary adjustments, some of which are already a problem. Senators George and Vandenberg, by their cry of Congressional rights, are only proving that their forces plan to obstruct our post-war program just as they have done at every step of our all-out war effort.

It is quite clear that the program set forth in the Baruch report can be made a reality only on the basis of the prolonged post-war peace and collaboration promised by the decisions of Tehran. The same national unity that we need today to fight for realization of the decisions of Tehran is, in effect, the national unity that will at the same time translate those decisions into full employment, better homes, better standards, and improved security for the people at home. Enlightened business people are increasingly realizing that such unity would also mean more secure and more profitable business.

Labor quite naturally has given much emphasis to its stake in this future. War Production Director Donald M. Nelson's prom-

ise to labor that its representatives will have a part in reconversion policies is a welcome sign. Organized labor showed what it could do in its tremendous work in the days of conversion to war. Labor's insistence upon coordination and planning has had considerable influence upon our war mobilization. Labor wants a still greater part in the work of bringing the country to an orderly post-war.

Willkie's Findings

RECENTLY we characterized one of Wendell Willkie's latest speeches as representing a retreat from the position he held before he had become a leading contender for the Republican nomination. We pointed out that he was showing a growing disposition to cover up for the elements of national disunity within his party. And we said that if he continued along this road he would become a prisoner of the Hoover-Taft-Spangler leadership of the Republican Party.

Willkie's very latest utterances at Des Moines show that he has already made great progress in this direction.

In his effort to convince the independent voters that the Republican Party offers a positive alternative to the reelection of President Roosevelt, Willkie becomes more and more deaf, dumb and blind with respect to his own party. After a trip through 44 states, he now makes the assertion that a Republican administration will supply "effective, unified and liberal national leadership."

Perhaps we have been living on some other planet during Willkie's fascinating and self-deceptive trip, and failed to perceive the revolution in Republican ranks which causes the best of the Republican candidates to give such flat assurances to the people.

So we read carefully Willkie's three proofs. The party will not be the agent of narrow nationalism or economic Toryism, he asserts. Twenty-six Republican governors, he contends, have given proof of the liberalism and international cooperation of his party.

And the Republicans in Congress, he tells us, "provide the nucleus for a new liberal and militant Republicanism and 90 per cent of them . . . will follow the leadership of a liberal Republican President."

Well, it is precisely such evidence that we have been examining, and we have not been in another planet after all. We find that Herbert Hoover, Senator Taft, Senator Vandenberg and others like them firmly in control of the National Republican Committee are outstanding examples of "narrow nationalism" and "economic Toryism."

Does Willkie mean that Gov. Bricker and Gov. Dewey are exponents of "liberalism" and "international cooperation"?

And if we are not mistaken, the kind of "militant Republicanism" shown by 90 per cent of the Republican Congressmen is more akin to reaction and pro-fascism than to liberalism.

But all this analysis is hardly necessary. Willkie himself saves us the job. He singles out none other than "Alf" Landon, Hearst choice for President in 1936, for high praise because he suggested that post-war tariffs should be low. That speech by "Alf" was enough to make Willkie hail it as "one of the most provocative and constructive talks made by any Republican leader in several months."

Perhaps it is Willkie who has been journeying on another planet, where he struck up some very strange alliances. We can think of another trip he took not so very long ago which resulted in a very much down-to-earth book called "One World." We suggest that he seriously set about finding that "one world" right within the camp of national unity in this country.



THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Hull Firm on Tehran

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau Washington, D. C., Feb. 21

SURRENDER of Finland would mean that Red Russia is "knocking at the gate of Western Civilization" or rather is just about ready to break the gate down and would be the opening move in the painting of the map of Europe Communist Red. Anyway, that is the sentiment which Hearst correspondent David Senter attributes to "leading Congressmen and diplomats" in Washington.

The members of Congress turn out to be the fascist triumvirate, Senator Reynolds, Wheeler and Nye. The diplomat whose heart bleeds for little Finland is an unidentified "leading Finnish diplomat" in Washington. Even the lurid imagination of a Hearst reporter could find no great alarm in the State Department.

William Phillips Simms, the Scripps-Howard chain's own prophet of doom concedes unhappily that administration officials here are so naive as to take seriously the Moscow and Tehran conferences. But he adds with relief that "United Nations diplomats" fear the worst from the Soviet Union. Maybe he was quoting the same "leading Finnish diplomat."

The only recent effort I have discovered to pin anti-Soviet propaganda on the State Department is in the New Leader which has an anonymous high official babbling about "red imperialism."

I SUSPECT that the New Leader's State Department official is its Washington correspondent talking to himself in front of a mirror. Either that—or he is sticking his neck out in case he is discovered.

Adolph Berle was in the habit of calling together State Department reporters to give them the latest anti-Soviet stories. So far as I can discover, Berle has given up these little off-the-record press conferences. Nobody else has taken them over. The State Department is no longer a great incubator of anti-Soviet rumors.

On the contrary, there has been a serious effort by the highest State Department officials to discourage irresponsible anti-Soviet stories in the press. And it has been explained to all bureau chiefs in the Department that such stories would be in violation of State Department policy.

As far as the Polish situation is concerned, it is the official policy of this government to keep hands off. Unlike the British government which has attempted to "mediate" the territorial dispute between the Soviet Union and the Polish government-in-exile, the United States takes the view that it does not intend to get involved.

CORDELL HULL did offer his good offices in re-establishing relations between the Soviet Union and the Polish Government-in-Exile. But it is known that Hull has a clear understanding of the Soviet attitude on this point.

The highest State Department officials see the obvious parallel between the Soviet attitude on Poland and the American position on Bolivia. They realize that the Soviet Union has the same right to refuse to recognize an anti-Soviet Poland as this country has not to recognize an anti-United States Bolivian government.

In the highest government circles here, the reorganization of the Soviet Foreign Office to permit greater national autonomy caused none of the panic which was created in the editorial offices of PM. It was accepted as an internal development move which was primarily the business of the Soviet Union.

I am not suggesting that the millennium has come to Washington. There are lots of problems left in Italy and throughout Europe. But I am absolutely convinced of two things: First, that both the President and Secretary of State Hull, despite whatever prejudices Hull may have had in

the past, are completely sold on the policies of Tehran and are certain this government can get along with the Soviet Union. Second, that they are making organized efforts to communicate this policy to the lower ranks in the government and the State Department.

Readers of this column will, of course, recall Earl Browder's recent speech exposing the activities of John Herling, former secretary to Norman Thomas, who is now the labor expert in Nelson Rockefeller's office and is busily engaged in trying to split the trade unions of Latin America.

And they will be disturbed, particularly if they are members of the CIO to learn that Herling was one of the speakers last Tuesday night at one of the regular meetings of CIO representatives in the government.

The main speaker at the meeting was an official representative of the Bolivian government who painted a glowing picture of the anti-Semitic, pre-fascist regime which has been repeatedly denounced by Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Obviously the theme of the meeting was cooperation with Latin-American labor. But there was not a single reference to cooperation with the main body of Latin American labor organized in the CTAL which is headed by Lombardo Toledano. Those at the meeting got exactly the opposite impression from a speech by David MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steel Workers. MacDonald who is strongly influenced by Herling, talked of the need for fighting "Communism and fascism" in the labor movements of Latin America.

Responsible for these Tuesday night meetings are Clinton Golden of the Steel Workers who is a vice chairman in the War Production Board and CIO Secretary James Carey. Carey presided over this particularly weird affair.

Phillis Wheatley, Negro Slave, And Washington's Tribute to Her

Phillis Wheatley, young Negro slave girl, wrote many famous patriotic poems during the Revolutionary War to commanding officers. Especially famous is her eulogy of George Washington, who led the people in their struggle for independence. Like Tom Paine, she wrote to inspire the fighters for freedom. Stolen from her parents in Africa, she was brought to this country at the age of seven. Even as a young girl she astonished the people with her mastery of classic languages and her prolific talents. Hundreds of poems stemmed from her pen.

Printed below is a letter and poem she wrote to Washington and his reply. Both have received scant attention in the annals of history.

April, 1776.

Sir: I have taken the freedom to address Your Excellency in the enclosed poem, and entreat your acceptance, though I am not insensible to its inaccuracies.

Your being appointed by the Grand Continental Congress to be Generalissimo of the Armies of North America, together with the fame of your virtues excite sensations not easy to suppress.

Your generosity, therefore, I presume will pardon the attempt. Wishing Your Excellency all possible success in the great cause you are so generously engaged in, I am Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant.

PHILLIS WHEATLEY.

Feb. 2, 1776.

Miss Phillis: Your favor of the 26th October did not reach my hands till the middle of December. Time enough, you will say, to have given an answer ere this. Granted. But a variety of important occurrences continually interposing to distract the mind and withdraw the attention, I hope will apologize for the delay, and plead my excuses for the seeming but not real neglect.

I thank you most sincerely for your polite notice, of me, in the elegant lines you enclosed and however undeserving I may be of such encomium and panegyric, the style and manner exhibit a striking proof of your poetical talents; in honor of which, and as a tribute justly due you, I would have published the poem had I not been apprehensive that while I only meant to give the world this new instance of your genius, I might have incurred the imputation of vanity. This and nothing else, determined me not to give it place in the Public Prints.

If you should ever come to Cambridge, or near headquarters, I shall be happy to see a person so favored by the muses, and to whom nature has been so liberal and beneficent in her dispensations.

Your obedient humble servant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

His Excellency, General Washington

By Phillis Wheatley
Celestial choir! enthron'd in realms of light,
Columbia's scenes of glorious toils I write.
While freedom's cause her anxious breast alarms,
She flashes dreadful in refulgent arms.
See mother earth her offspring's fate bemoan,
And nations gaze at scenes before unknown!
See the bright beaming heaven's revolving light
Involved in sorrows and the veil of night!
The goddess comes, she moves divinely fair,
Olive and laurel binds her golden hair;
Wherever shines this native of the skies
Unnumber'd charms and recent graces rise
Mute! How propitious while my pen relates
How pour her armies through a thousand gates,
As when Eolus heaves his fair face deforms,
Enwrap'd in tempest and a night of storms;
Astonish'd ocean feels the wild uproar,
The refulgent surges heat the sounding shore;
Or thick, as leaves in autumn's golden reign,
Such, and so many, moves the warrior's train.

In bright array they seek the work of war,
Where high unfurl'd the ensign waves in air,
Shall I to Washington their praise recite?
Enough thou know'st them in the fields of fight.
Thee, first in peace and honors—we demand
The Grace and glory of thy martial band

Fam'd for thy valor, for thy virtues more,
Hear every tongue thy guardian aid implore,
One century scarce perform'd its destined round,
When Gallic powers Columbia's fury found;
And so may you, whoever dares disgrace
The land of freedom's heaven-defended race!
Fix'd are the eyes of nations on the scales,
For in their hopes Columbia's arm prevails,
Anon Britannia droops the pensive head,
While round increase the rising hills of dead.
Ah! cruel blindness to Columbia's state!
Lament thy thirst of boundless power too late.
Proceed, great chief, with virtue on thy side,
Thy every action let the goddess guide.
A crown, a mansion, and a throne that shine,
With gold unfading, Washington! be thine.

Red Army Bringing War to Climax-Pravda

MOSCOW, Feb. 21 (ICN).—The Red Army has "effected a radical turning point in the entire course of the second world war," the Soviet newspaper Pravda declared on the 26th anniversary of the Red Army. The following is the text of Pravda's editorial: The Red Army, youngest of the big European armies, meets its anniversary strong and tempered in battle. This army has justified the confidence of its people. It turned the tide of battle and became the terror of the fascist invaders.

The great victories won by the Red Army over the Germans can be measured in the thousands of kilometers of liberated territory, in the millions of enemy corpses. It is now clear to everybody that the advance of the Hitlerite army eastward to the Volga was its fatal movement towards doom, towards inglorious defeat. The obtuse, adventurist strategy of the German robbers was foiled by the penetrating, wise Stalin strategy of the Red Army.

TOOK INITIATIVE

First wearing down the Hitlerite army in historic battles, the Red Army then firmly took the initiative into its hands. Stalingrad saw the beginning of the heroic epic of the continuous offensive of the Red Army, the beginning of the mass expulsion of the Germans from Soviet soil.

The Muscovites remember those historic days of the defense of the capital, when the enemy was hurled back from the city's approaches. The Stalingradites and the whole country remember the days of the heroic battles on the Volga. The whole Soviet people remember the day of the historic battles at Kursk which brought the Hitlerite army to the brink of disaster.

The Ukrainians remember the days of the battles for Kharkov and Kiev. The peoples of the Caucasus remember the days when the enemy was rolled back from the foothills under the blows of the Red Army. The Byelo-Russians remember recent battles for Gomel.

In the weeks preceding its 26th anniversary, the Red Army has completely liberated Leningrad from the blockade, and has liberated Novgorod. The troops on the Leningrad front are meeting their holiday on the shores of Lake Peipus where 700 years ago their forefathers under Alexander Nevsky struck a mortal blow at the Teutonic knights, and ward off the terrible dangers of enslavement. Once again there has been a danger of enslavement.

They will meet the anniversary at Pskov and Narva where the regiments of the Soviets were formed 26 years ago.

CLIMAX NEARS

Holding out against the main forces of the enemy, the Red Army is bringing the war to its climax. It effected a radical turning point in the entire course of the second world war, and by its victories have prepared the conditions under which simultaneous blows from the west, south and east can completely crush the German robber nest and finish once and for all with the Hitlerite danger.

By its victories the Red Army has still further strengthened the international position of the Soviet Union and won the sympathy of the entire progressive mankind. In all countries, the Red Army is inspiring the patriots to struggle against the German invaders and their hirelings and traitors, Medettists and Quislings and their ilk.

The Red Army became the most powerful modern army because it is the army of the most powerful modern state. The Red Army is victorious because it has a stable and reliable rear.

In these stern, historical times, the Soviet people are giving the defenders of the Motherland first class weapons. The Soviet people are meeting the anniversary with new industrial achievements.

BACKED BY PEOPLE

A big patriotic movement has been started among the Ukrainian people on the territory liberated from German occupation. They are contributing their savings to the Red Army fund. The selfless work in the defense of industry and the personal savings of the Soviet people are helping the advancing Red Army.

The Red Army is built up on the friendship of peoples. This is one of the sources of its strength. Russians, Ukrainians, Byelo-Russians, Georgians, Armenians, Uzbeks, Kazakhs, Lithuanians, Latvians, Estonians and all the peoples of the Soviet Union are fighting shoulder to shoulder in its ranks against the German invaders.

Alongside of the Red Army are the finest sons of the Polish, Czech and Yugoslav peoples who are fighting for the liberation of their peoples. The war will still call for great efforts from the entire Soviet people.

The enemy is not surrendering a single kilometer of Soviet soil without a battle. But he is growing weaker daily. The more the enemy's reserves are being exhausted, the greater is his fury. Harnessing all of their strength, the Soviet people under the guidance of Stalin are hastening the hour of final victory.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

FEBRUARY 22, 1939

WASHINGTON.—As the little Pacific Island of Guam became the focal point in the bitter battle over foreign policy and national defense, Republicans in the House today cleared the fascist powers of responsibility for threatening world peace and attacked the Roosevelt administration for "aggressive intentions."

In a bitter attack on the administration's foreign policy, Rep. Hamilton Fish, R., New York, advocated getting rid of the Philippine Islands "as soon as possible," despite the certainty that Japan will immediately gobble them up.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flood waters from rain-swollen lakes, rivers and creeks began receding in upstate New York today under a new cold wave.

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